

FLOUR

Nos. 15803 to 15806 report actions involving flour that was insect- or rodent-infested, or both. (In those cases in which the time of contamination was known, that fact is stated in the notice of judgment.)

15803. Adulteration of self-rising flour and phosphated flour. U. S. v. 351 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28256. Sample Nos. 63728-K to 63731-K, incl.)

LABEL FILED: On or about November 5, 1949, Northern District of Florida.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 23, April 30, June 9, and July 27, 1949, from Hutchinson, Kans.

PRODUCT: 351 25-pound bags and 120 10-pound bags of self-rising flour and 50 25-pound bags of phosphated flour at Blountstown, Fla.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: December 21, 1949. Default decree of condemnation. The court ordered that the product be delivered to a Federal institution, for use as stock feed.

15804. Adulteration of self-rising flour. U. S. v. 144 Bags, etc. (F. D. C. No. 28252. Sample Nos. 63795-K, 63796-K.)

LABEL FILED: November 1, 1949, Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 21, 1949, from Trenton, Ill.

PRODUCT: 144 25-pound bags and 17 50-pound bags of self-rising flour at Atlanta, Ga.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The article was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 13, 1950. The Fulton Feed & Grocery Co., Atlanta, Ga., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered providing for the release of the product under bond for segregation and conversion of the unfit portion into stock feed, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. On January 30, 1950, all of the product was denatured for use as animal feed.

15805. Adulteration of cake and pastry flour. U. S. v. 200 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28238. Sample Nos. 57311-K, 57312-K.)

LABEL FILED: October 27, 1949, Eastern District of New York.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about September 16, 1949, by Weisheimer Brothers, from Columbus, Ohio.

PRODUCT: 400 100-pound bags of cake and pastry flour at Brooklyn, N. Y.

LABEL, IN PART: "Softlite Extra Fancy Cake Flour" and "Soft Wheat White Velvet Pastry Flour."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects, insect fragments, and rodent hair fragments; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had

been prepared under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth.

DISPOSITION: March 15, 1950. The shipper having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be denatured for use as animal feed, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration.

15806. Adulteration of whole wheat flour. U. S. v. 84 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28491. Sample No. 62323-K.)

LIBEL FILED: On or about December 27, 1949, District of Rhode Island.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 21, 1949, from Winona, Minn.

PRODUCT: 84 100-pound bags of whole wheat flour at Saylesville, R. I., in possession of the Lonsdale Bakery Co.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of rodent urine and rodent excreta; and, Section 402 (a) (4), it had been held under insanitary conditions whereby it may have become contaminated with filth. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 16, 1950. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. The product was delivered to a State institution, for use as animal feed.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS AND CEREAL PRODUCTS

15807. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 82 Bags * * *. (F. D. C. No. 28577. Sample No. 71261-K.)

LIBEL FILED: December 21, 1949, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 6, 1949, from Lawrence, Kans.

PRODUCT: 82 100-pound bags of popcorn at Los Angeles, Calif.

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the product consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects. The product was adulterated while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

DISPOSITION: January 20, 1950. Barteldes Seed Co., Lawrence, Kans., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Food and Drug Administration. The product was fumigated and cleaned, and 7,964 pounds were salvaged.

15808. Adulteration of popcorn. U. S. v. 31 Bags * * * (and 1 other seizure action). (F. D. C. No. 28353. Sample No. 49869-K.)

LIBELS FILED: November 18, 1949, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 11, 1949, by the J. A. McCarty Seed Co., from Evansville, Ind.

PRODUCT: 75 100-pound bags of popcorn at Denver, Colo.

LABEL, IN PART: "Lucky Jim Pop Corn."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of insects,